

Med. Miss.

Mc Kean

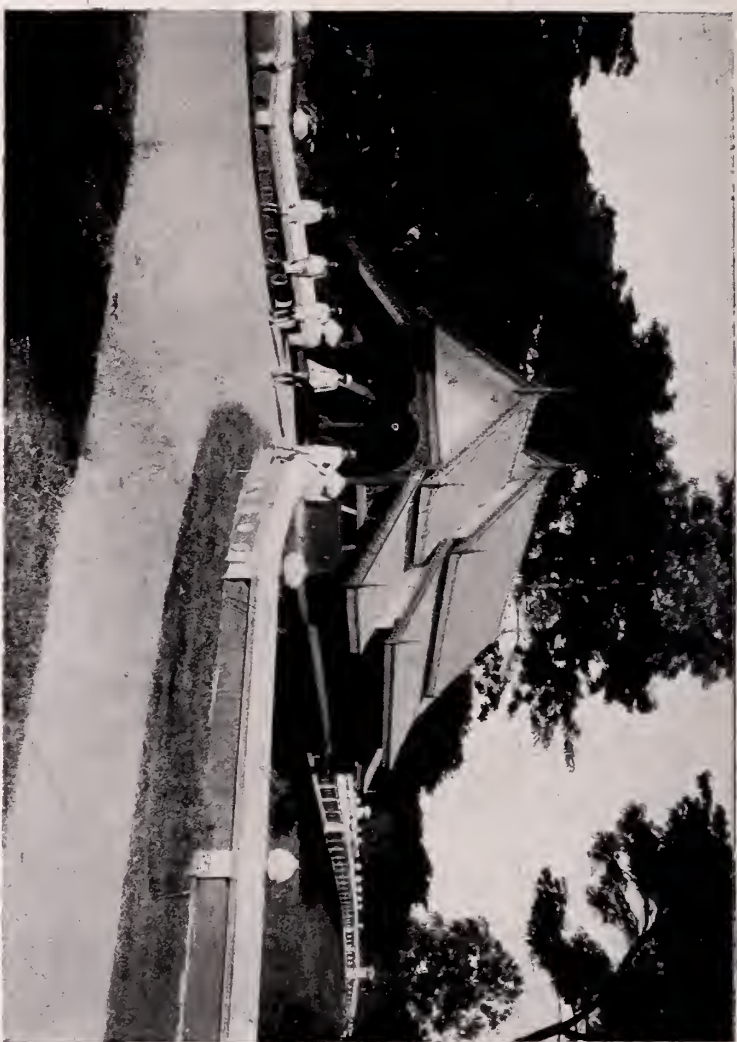
THE LAND OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT



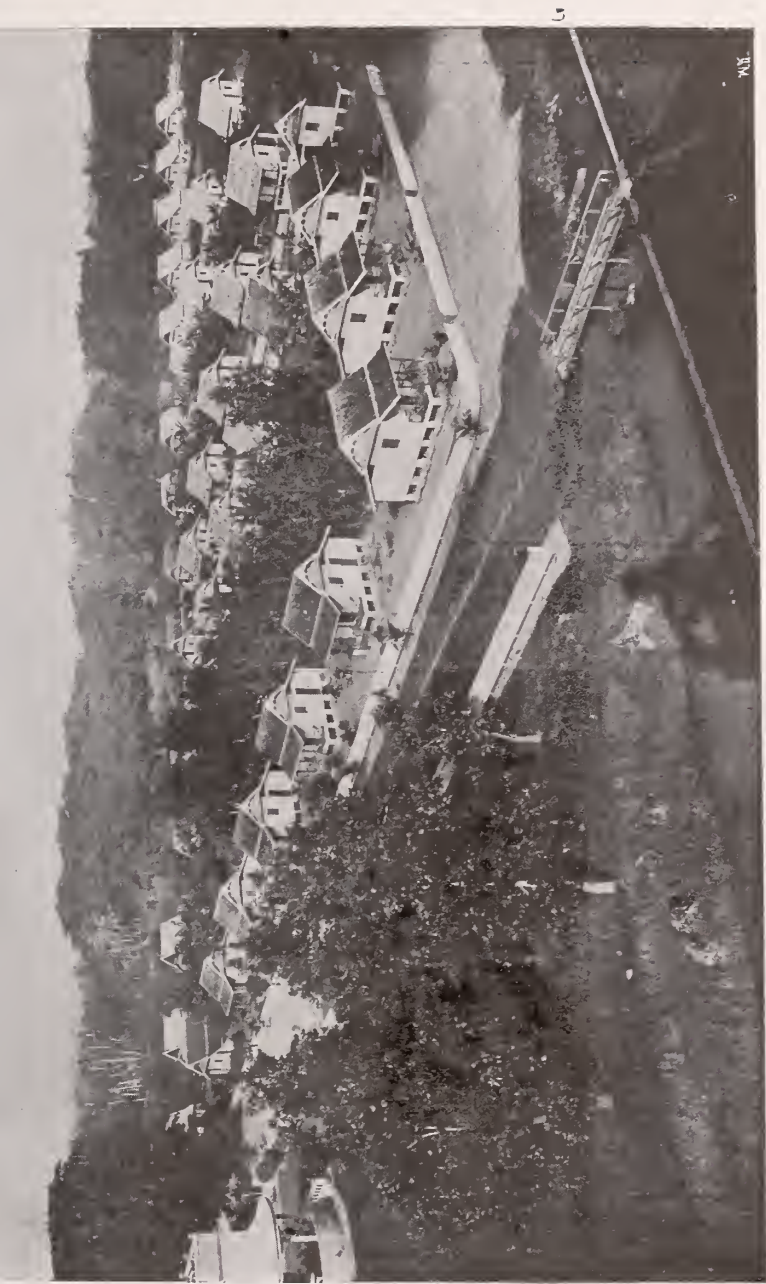




Their Majesties the King and Queen entering Chiangmai in December, 1926 with eighty elephants in line.



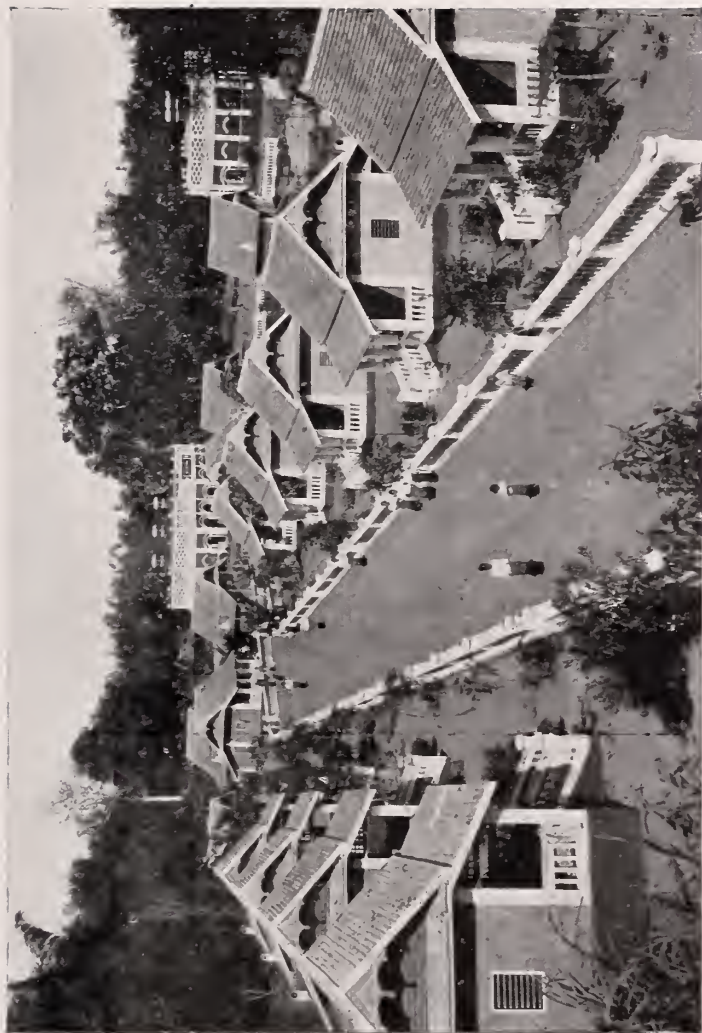
Covered bridge entrance to the Asylum.



Ministers Village. Eight of the forty-one cottages were built by members of the Royalty and Nobility, three of whom have served as Ministers of the Interior.



The first buildings of the Asylum, 1908.



Women's Quarters. (1928). The dormitories in the distance accommodate sixteen persons each, the small cottages in the foreground two persons.



New arrivals. After several weeks of painful travel,
these men found rest and refuge in the Asylum.



Lower end of Quadrangle of Men's Quarters. In the grove of cocoanut palms are the mortuary, chapel and the crematorium, not visible.

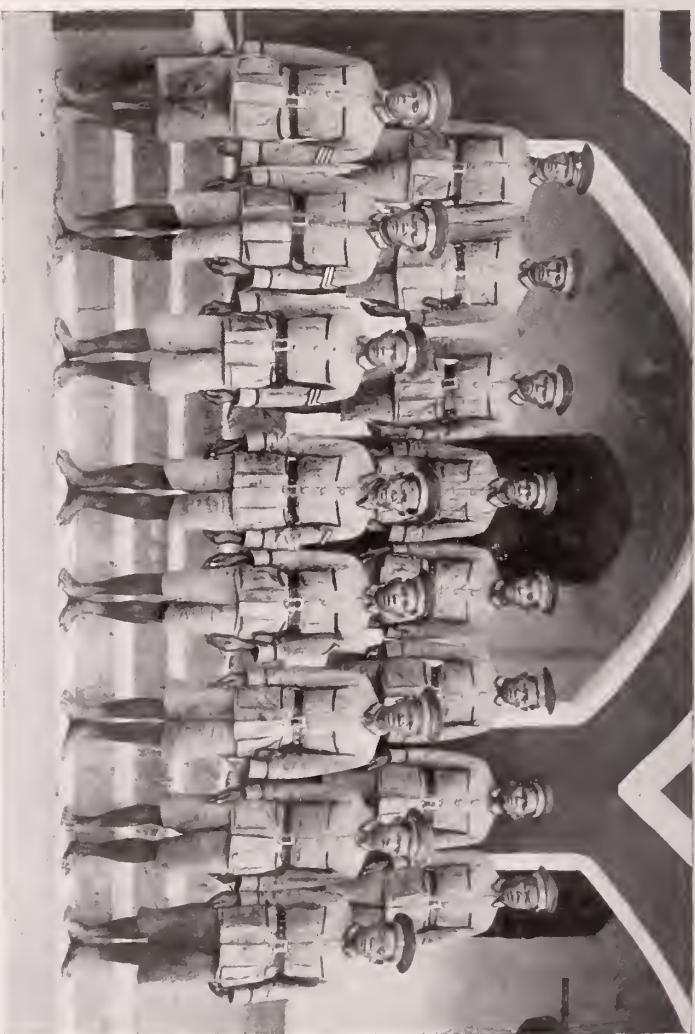


A friend in need, a friend indeed.

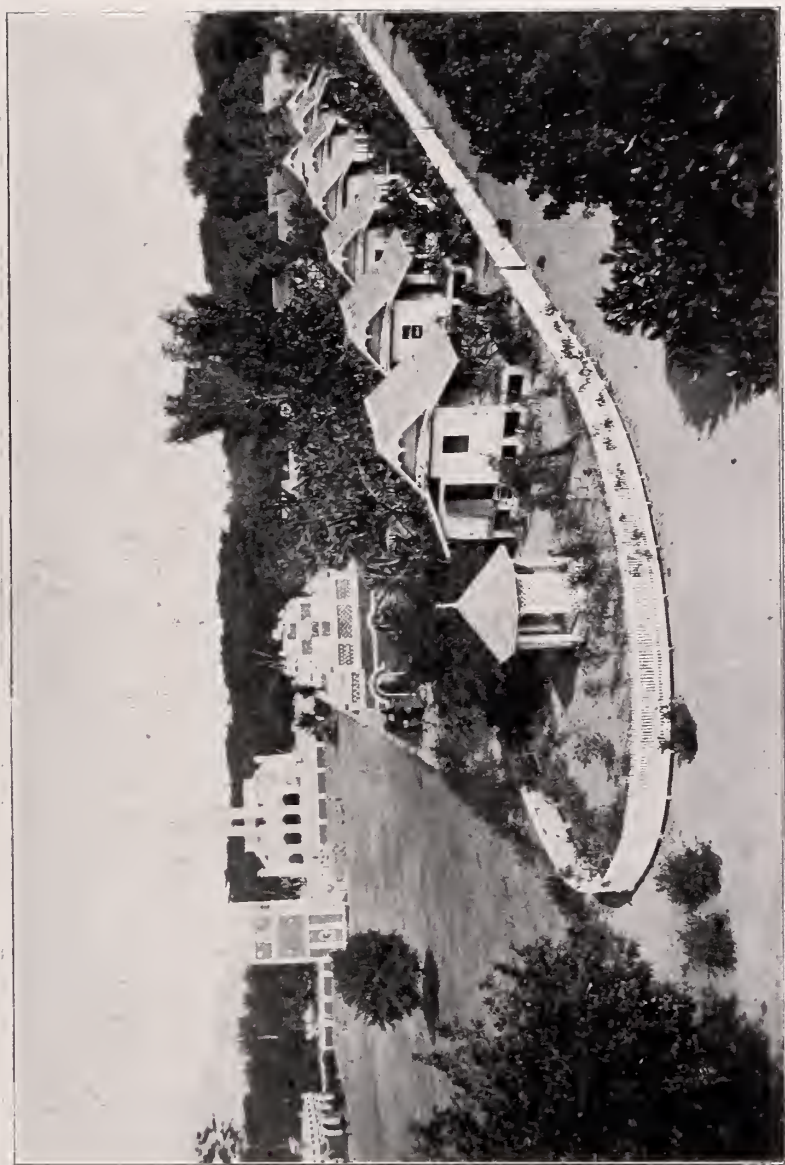
Liu An the Chinese leper made the cart and drew it for the convenience
of his Siamese friend Nam Ruen.



Model of the Asylum made by the leper men. Men's Quarters. Women's Quarters showing faintly on the extreme left.



Home Guards. These leper men serve a most useful purpose in preserving order within the Asylum and in protecting us from unfriendly neighbors without.



Partial view of Mary Stoner Village in Men's Quarters.



His Majesty the King addressing a company of Leper men.

CHIENGMAI LEPER ASYLUM

CHIENGMAI, SIAM.

Established October, 1908.

Operated by

The American Presbyterian Mission

Under the auspices of

The American Mission to Lepers, Inc.,

156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

CHIENGMAI LEPER ASYLUM

The beginnings of work for lepers in North Siam in 1892 were small, consisting chiefly in the weekly distribution of pennies and medicines to wandering lepers and the issuing of blankets and clothing in the cold season.

Early in October, 1908, the beginning of an organized work was made by assuming the care of six outcast lepers, on an area of jungle land near the city of Chiengmai.

His Highness, Chao Inta Warorot Suriawong, the Ruling Prince of Chiengmai, donated the land, the gift later being confirmed by His Siamese Majesty's Government. His Royal Highness, Prince Damrong, Minister of the Interior and His Excellency, Chao Phya Surasi, High Commissioner gave their royal and official sanction.

SUPPORT

At first the support was entirely local, consisting of donations from people of good will in Chiengmai. At a later date the Mission to Lepers, (British) gave generous support which was continued until 1917. At that time the American Mission to Lepers accepted the transfer of the Asylum to its care, since which time generous grants and wise counsel have been received from year to year.

His Siamese Majesty's Government, through the kind offices of the Siamese Red Cross Society, in 1924 definitely recognized the work by an annual Grant-in-aid of Ticals Ten Thousand, (Tcs. 10,000.)

By the will of the late Dr. T. Heyward Hays, the income from one fourth of his estate has been set aside

to aid in the support of the institution.

Local gifts from officials, the foreign community and merchants and also gifts from friends in America help to make up the balance of the budget.

Several years before the opening of the institution, a "blanket fund" for the wandering leper was inaugurated by Mr. D. F. Macfie, of the Borneo Co. Ltd., Chiengmai. This fund is still in existence and has been continued yearly for more than a quarter of a century.

The annual cost of maintenance is approximately Forty Four Thousand Ticals (Tcs. 44,000.) or about One Hundred Ten Ticals (Tcs. 110.) per person per year.

NUMBERS

The present number of persons in the asylum is four hundred, (400) of whom three hundred twelve (312) are men and eighty eight (88) are women.

People of all races and religions are admitted without question and all receive like treatment in food, clothing, medicines and attendance.

ACTIVITIES

Local self-government by the leper people has become an important factor in the conduct of the institution.

The management has endeavored to place as much responsibility as possible upon the leper patients. Each year has seen an extension of this policy so that now all the work of the institution is taken care of by the leper people with the exception of building

work. Even here, leper labor has replaced non-leper labor to a very large extent, skilled masons and carpenters being called in for supervision.

The staff of leper officers who supervise the various activities consists of one mayor, one deacon, seven elders, twenty three members of the Home Guards and ten orderlies who care for the sick and give all injections of Chaulmoogra Oil.

Practically all our leper patients are engaged in some form of labor, according to their physical condition and ability. The various activities carried on by them compare favorably with the normal activities of any village. As a result we find that the patients are contented and happy and respond gladly to tasks given them by the management.

There are patients who are serving as teachers, clerks, cooks, musicians, tailors, barbers, storekeepers, tile makers, teamsters, seamstresses, gardeners, blacksmiths, machinists, carpenters, sweepers, masons, painters, rice-millers and laborers.

There are two schools, one for boys and one for girls.

A band of cornets and stringed instruments provides music for church services and for festive occasions.

The Siamese people are naturally proficient in acting, being particularly adept in dramatization. Once a year, usually at the holiday season, plays are given either by the men or women patients. So popular are these plays that the attendance of outsiders is large and appreciative. The money receipts are devoted to the help of leper people in other asylums.

GARDENING

Most of the available land is used for gardening and the growing of useful trees. An area of more than twenty acres is cultivated by the leper people, being devoted to the raising of bananas, sugar cane, sweet corn and a considerable variety of the common garden vegetables in amounts sufficient to supply the needs of the institution. Gardening not only affords much pleasure and some profit to the worker, but also makes a definite contribution to contentment and to the success of medicinal treatment.

Pigs and chickens are raised in sufficient numbers to supply the meat and eggs needed. Three pairs of bullocks are in constant use, hauling brick, sand, lumber and other materials used in building and in carrying on other work of a similar sort.

BUILDINGS

All the buildings listed below represent gifts from friends of the Asylum. There is no building fund other than these voluntary gifts:—

Nine Brick Dormitories each accommodating from 16 to 20 persons.

Thirty two Brick Cottages accommodating two persons each.

Eighty seven Wooden Cottages accommodating two persons each.

Thaw Memorial Chapel

Hays' Memorial Clinic.

McClanahan Memorial Community House.

Crematorium and Chapel.

Water Tower.

Three Covered Wells with pumps.

Rice Granary and Market.

Workshop.

Administration and Residence

Covered Bridge, housing Government Post office.

Wooden Cottage for medical assistant.

The total number of buildings large and small is one Hundred and Forty Two.

The cost of the small wooden cottages, ready for occupancy is Four Hundred Ticals.

The brick cottages are more expensive, costing approximately Seven Hundred Ticals.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

The main medicinal treatment consists in the semi-weekly injections of Chaulmoogra Oil, Hydnocarpus anthelmintica by choice, in doses ranging from 1 c. c. to 10 c. c., plain Ethyl Esters, 0.5% Iodized Esters. Alepol and Antileprol also are used in a small

number of cases. Avenyl is used in positive Kahns. Sedimentation rates give a basis for intensity of treatment. Preparations of antimony are found useful in certain conditions. Approximately 270 patients receive treatment regularly.

Three mornings each week a regular clinic is held for treatment of concurrent diseases, constant attention being given to Malaria and other common ailments.

Exercise, in the form of work and games, plays an important part in the routine treatment of leprosy and is regarded by the patients as essential to their health and well being.

Results are encouraging. Large numbers show definite improvement. The number of negative cases is steadily increasing, due in large measure to the increase in the number of treatable cases admitted.

SPIRITUAL CONDITIONS

Practically all of the inmates in the asylum are Christians. There is no compulsion used. They are happy and contented and believe fully in the practice of Christian virtues.

Three preaching services are held each Sunday, one for the women, one for men in Thaw Memorial Chapel and one for the crippled who are unable to leave their dormitory. Services are conducted by a non-leper ordained pastor and by the foreign staff.

The church officers, one deacon and seven elders, are all lepers.

Bible instruction is held daily for those who are anxious to learn. Daily afternoon prayer meetings are held in the various houses in rotation.

Tithing is practiced by a large majority of the inmates and their gifts to others are large and cover a wide field of activities.

MAINTENANCE

Rice and money are distributed weekly. The average amount of money given each person is 45 stangs per week. Those doing special work receive a few extra stangs.

Clothing is distributed every six months, blankets once each year or oftener according to the need.

Kind friends in Siam and the United States make possible the distribution of presents at the Christmas season. Gifts of clothing, shoes and other useful articles are much appreciated and help to bring a measure of good cheer.

THANKS

The mangement of the Asylum wishes to express very deep and sincere thanks to the many, many persons in Siam and in other lands

who during the past twenty-two years have generously and continuously aided the work of the Asylum by their gifts. Even the smallest donation has been appreciated and will not go unrewarded.

SPECIAL THANKS.

Our special thanks, however, are due to the Royalty and Nobility of Siam. His late Majesty King Chulalongkorn ratified the gift of the Asylum area of land; His late Majesty King Rama VI authorized the very generous Grant in Aid; His Majesty King Prajatipok and Her Majesty the Queen most graciously favoured the Asylum by a personal visit and by a Royal gift for metalling the road which we delight to call the "King's

Highway". His Royal Highness Prince Damrong as Minister of the Interior gave valuable aid in the early days of the Asylum and during all later years has given financial help and wise counsel; His Royal Highness the Prince of Lopburi by his gifts also has furthered the work; His late Royal Highness Prince Mahidol Songkla, Heir Apparent to the Throne, manifested his deep interest by a generous gift and Royal sympathy; His Highness Prince Bovaradej, Minister of War, has been a special friend and supporter during many years.

Many other members of the Royalty, the Nobility and the Official class also have given much financial aid and encouragement. Without the hearty support of these Royal friends this work could not have been inaugurated or maintained.

The management of the Asylum desires to express most sincere and heartfelt thanks; and not their own thanks only but the thanks also of the more than thirteen hundred leper patients who have enjoyed the benefits so graciously bestowed.

RESUME.

Asylum founded	Oct. 1908
Number of leper patients during the first year of the Asylum	6
Number of the close of the twenty second year	400
Total number of patients received during twenty-two years	1304
Average annual death rate	4% to 5%

LAND.

Area of Asylum land	160 acres
Area in vegetable gardens	20 „
Planted to sticklac bearing trees	80 „
Planted to Kapok trees	4 „
„ „ cocoanut palms and fruit trees	10 „
Planted to Chaulmoogra	5 „
„ „ Bamboo	2 „
Annual output of asylum brickyards	300,000

BUILDINGS.

Total number of buildings	142
Total value of buildings	Tcs. 150,000.-

SCHOOLS.

Two schools, one for boys one for girls.	
Religion and morals taught daily.	
Asylum Home Guards	23 men.
Orderlies who give Chaulmoogra Oil injections	10 „

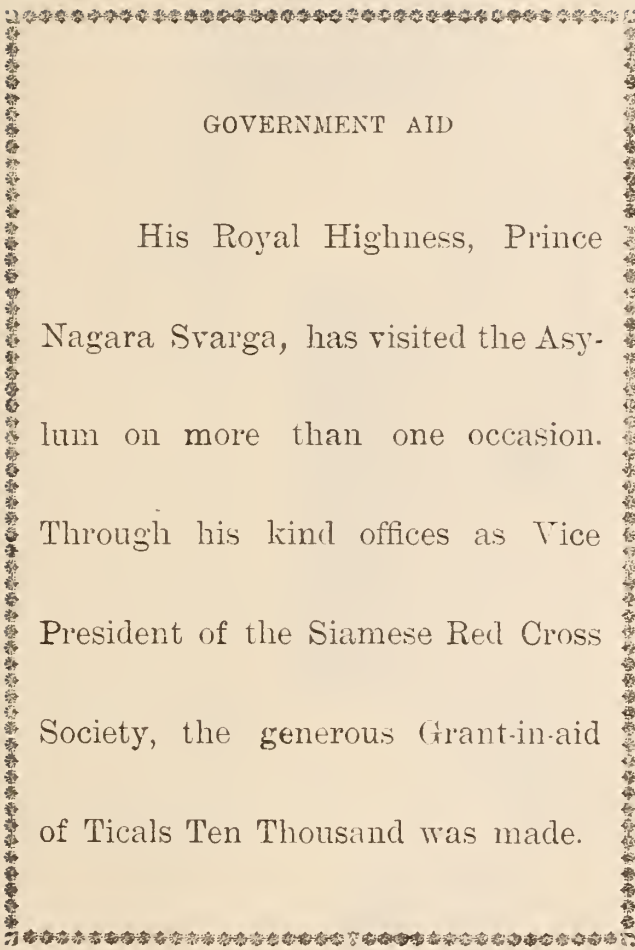
Sanitary squad	8 men
Tailor shops	2
Laundries	2
Oxen	6
Fowls	2,000
Rice, as paddy, year's supply	16,000 baskets.
Rice milling sheds	2
Work shop with cartpenter, paint blacksmith and machinist departments.	
Library (with daily paper, journals, etc.,) in its beginning only.	

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The leper patients from their scant allowance of pennies make generous contributions to the Board of Foreign Missions, the American Mission to Lepers, the Siamese Red Cross Society, Evangelistic work in Siam and elsewhere, Leper Asylums in China, the Philippines, India and South Siam.

J. HUGH McKEAN

Superintendent.

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GOVERNMENT AID

His Royal Highness, Prince
Nagara Svarga, has visited the Asy-
lum on more than one occasion.
Through his kind offices as Vice
President of the Siamese Red Cross
Society, the generous Grant-in-aid
of Ticals Ten Thousand was made.



Members of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine on a visit to
Chiengmai Leper Asylum.

Address of Welcome to the Visitors
from the Far Eastern Association of Tropical
Medicine to Chiangmai Leper Asylum

Ladies and Gentlemen:-

This institution is highly honored by your presence here today. It gives the management very great pleasure to welcome you.

Because we understand that you have come to see the place and the people who live here and not a display of decorations, we have refrained from beflagging the buildings.

We have flags for that purpose. In anticipation of the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen in January 1927, our leper women made sixteen hundred Siamese flags, all of which were in evidence on that important occasion. But we have something better than flags, namely four hundred sick people who need your sympathy and your medical aid in devising ways and means for their relief.

Will you allow me now to introduce some of the members of the staff:- May I present Mr. J. Hugh McKean, the Superintendent. Mr. McKean has served as Associate Superintendent for more than eight years past and of course is thoroughly familiar with all the intimate affairs of the institution.

During last year he studied leprosy in India in several asylums and had the privilege of courses of study under Dr. Muir and Dr. Lowe, both of whom are with us today.

Dr. Chanta is my senior in medical work by two years, having served a total of more than forty years as my valued helper and associate. If there are any creditable features in the institution, he should come in for a full share of recognition.

Dr. Collier has been in Siam for several years, but has come to Chiangmai only recently. He is giving valuable and much appreciated aid in medical matters, being particularly skillful in the care and treatment of affections of the eye which are so constant a feature in advanced leprosy.

Nai Dap Prom Min is Mayor of this small municipality. He has suffered from leprosy for many years. An officer in the Siamese army, later he served in the Royal Railway Department in an important capacity, rising rapidly in position, when his malady compelled his cessation of work. His value here is very great, particularly in the matter of internal organization.

Mr. Mong Tan is the architect and builder of the Administration Building and the Community House in which we meet. It is not necessary to tell you that Mr. Mong Tan is fond of elephants and that he has used this animal rather profusely in decorating this building.

Ladies and Gentlemen, this place is yours for the day or for as many days as you will remain with us. The whole staff is at your service.



Three dormitories and twenty two cottages of James M. Patton Village forming
the west boundary of the quadrangle of Men's Quarters.



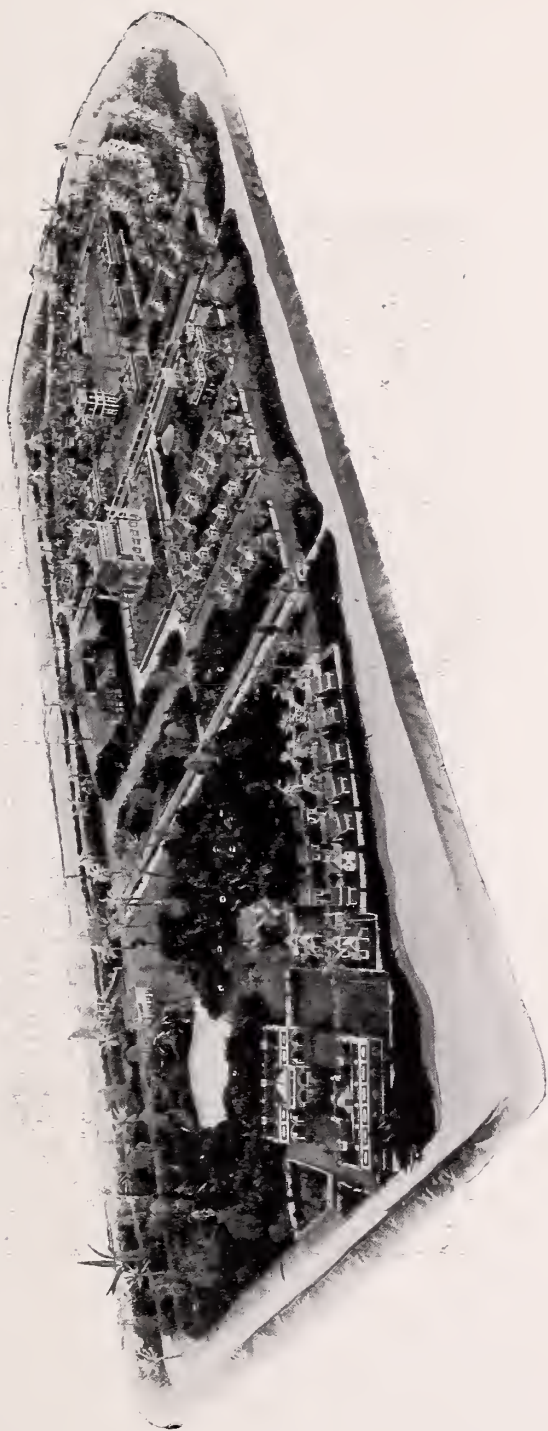
Women's Quarters. Dedication of brick cottages built by Royalty. Leper people sitting in the right foreground.



Hays Memorial Injecting Clinic with dressing station in the rear, Thaw Memorial
Chapel in the distance.



Dedication of three Macfie Cottages in Men's Quarters. Leper people in the foreground.



Model of the Asylum. Women's Quarters in the left foreground.



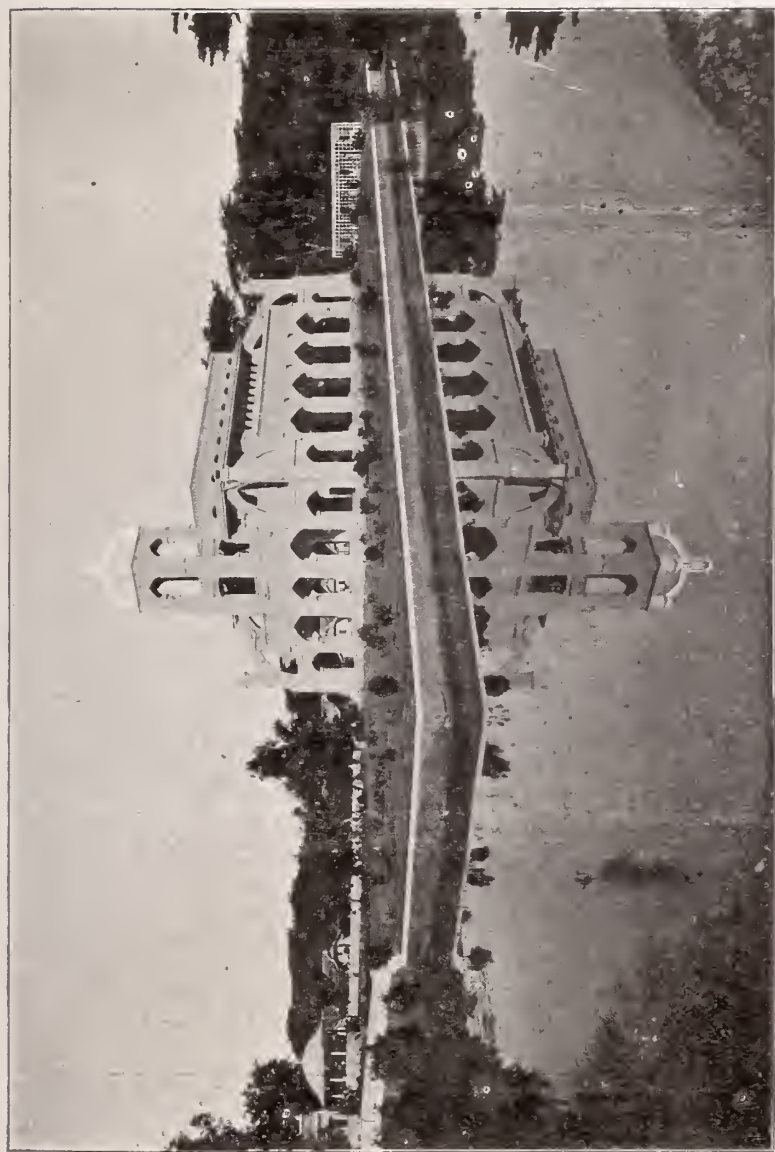
Their Majesties the King and Queen leaving Hays Memorial Clinic.



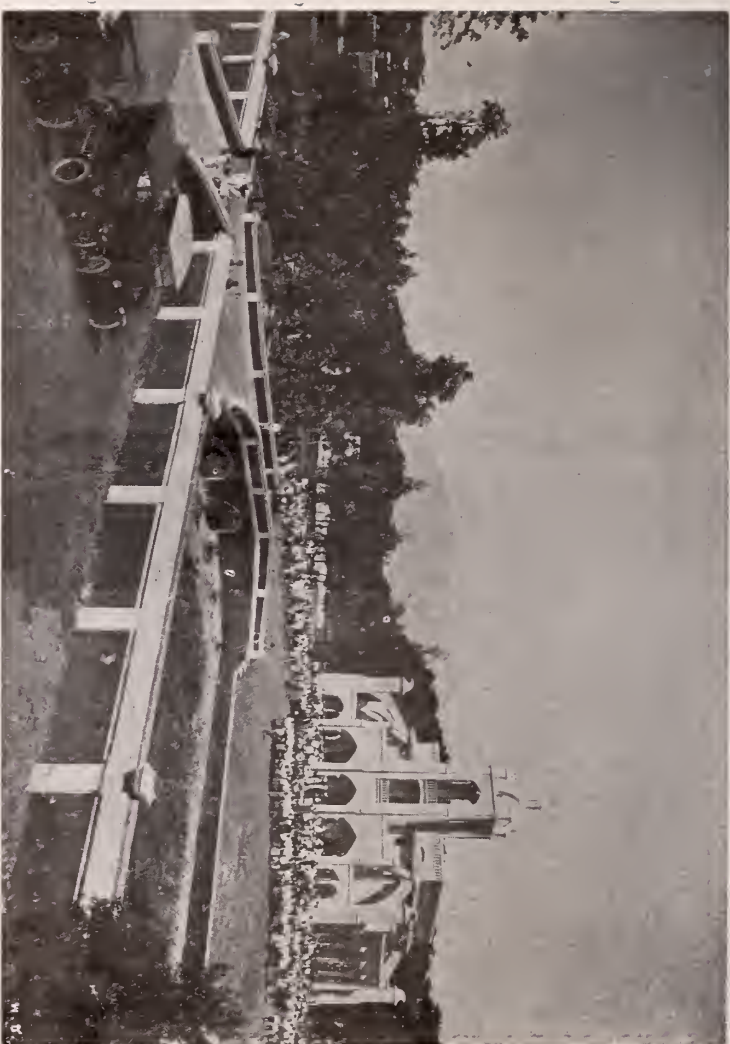
Leper school boys. Trained in the use of stringed instruments and the cornet,
their music affords much pleasure to other patients.



Dormitories and Water Tower in Men's Quarters.



Thaw Chapel. A memorial to Mrs. Mary C. Thaw of Pittsburgh who for several decades was an earnest friend of leper people.



Dedication of Mary C. Thaw Memorial Chapel. Leper people standing
in the foreground.



Dormitories west side of quadrangle in
Men's Quarters, Water Tower and Thaw Chapel.



Cremation of those who die of leprosy is a sanitary measure in use in this asylum.

In view of his retirement from missionary service in Siam, the undersigned asks to convey to each and every person who in any way, large or small, has contributed to the inauguration and maintenance of Chiengmai Leper Asylum his real appreciation of all the help so generously given.

There are many hundreds of such persons. The writer wishes that he might reach each one with a sincere and hearty "thank you".

He desires to ask for a continuation of the support of the Asylum by all the friends of the leper people of Siam and to commend to their favor the present Superintendent, Mr. J. Hugh McKean, who during a service of eight years as Associate Superintendent has given intimate attention to the affairs of the Asylum.

James W. McKean

Chiengmai, Siam.

1930.3

